

BIG TIME HOCKEY
IN THE OFFING

Though it seems but yesterday that the world's top ice hockey teams were competing for the world championship, they have already begun to gear up for the new season, which opens on September 1 with the Canada Cup tournament featuring teams from the USSR, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the USA and Canada. The hosts are out for a win to make up for all their upsets in recent years, especially their defeat by the USSR in the 1979 Challenge Cup.

The seriousness of the Canadian intentions is underscored by the fact that leading lights in professional hockey have been invited to coach the team. Scotty Bowman, who has been appointed chief coach, led the 1976 Canadian team which won the first Canada Cup; manager Clarence Fletcher will be advised by Sam Pollock, who managed the renowned Montreal Canadiens in their heyday. Recently the tournament programme was unveiled. It will be held on September 1-13 in Edmonton, Winnipeg, Quebec and Montreal under international rules.

The hosts show most interest in the performance of the USSR team, many times world, European and Olympic winners. It is too early to speculate on the final Soviet line-up but its backbone will clearly be made up of 1981 world stars. All top-division teams are already practicing prior to the Canada Cup aspirants to the national team will go to Sweden and Finland in mid-August for two control games with each of the national teams there. Earlier national champions, the Central Army Club, which forms the mainstay of the national team, will be defending its European champions title in Italy.

The Soviet team is also to play in the "Izvestia" tournament and will tour Holland and Czechoslovakia. It will wind up the season with the world and European championships in Finland.

Alexander BUTSENIN

STRING OF WORLD RECORDS AT
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Trainees of world and European champion, Nadezhda Turakova, from Alma-Ata, captured 12 medals and set three world records at the national championship of aquatic sports in Olginka. Marina Skoblikova broke a world record by Ute Petz, of the GDR, having dived 50 m in 18.5 sec, and clocked 1 min 30.0 sec in the 200 m, also a new world mark.

SALNIKOV TOPS AGAIN

Three Olympic swimming titlist Vladimir Salnikov, from Leningrad, has proved class winning three events at an international meet in Geneva — 200 m and 400 m freestyle in 1 min 53.55 sec and 4 min 02.24 sec, and 400 m medley in 4 min 35.32 sec.



The eight top teams after the first stage of the national rugby championship are now vying for the awards in the main final, with five teams having good prospects of coming in the top three. Tbilisi Lokomotiv recently dented Moscow Slavia (photo), 9-3, in an important away game.

Photo by Sergei Prokhorov

ON A PAR WITH MAN

Nana Aleksidze has followed the example of many-time world chess champion Nona Gaprindashvili and defending champion Maya Chiburdanidze by entering an all-male tournament. Competing at an international tournament in Halle, the GDR, she tallied an impressive six points from 13 games. Noted grandmaster Wolfgang Uhlmann,

of the GDR, won the tournament with 10 points.

Another Soviet entrant, international master Valery Chakhov from Moscow, tallied 7.5 to come third.

Aleksidze will challenge Chiburdanidze's title in a match which gets under way on September 7 this year in Borkham,

Bucharest
priming for
Universiad

The preparations for the 1981 world summer Universiad, the biggest sports meet ever held in Romania, have entered their final stage. T. Molnar, Chairman of the National Organizing Committee, told the "Schitela Incredutului" newspaper.

The participants will use 17 sports centres for the competitions and 44 centres for practice, he stressed, all of which were made more comfortable. The sports village will occupy the Regia complex due to accommodate around 8,000 foreign athletes and official representatives. 92 countries have applied for participation to date, and the total number of sportsmen and official representatives is expected to top 4,000, an Universiad record, he emphasized.

Noted sportsmen are expected

to take part, among them Moscow Olympians winning gymnasts Nadia Comaneci, of Romania, and Stella Zakharova, of the USSR, athletes Lyubimilla Kondratyeva and Tatyana Kolpakova, also of the USSR, high-jumper Sara Simon, of Italy, French fencer Pascale Tiliquet, and Cuban athlete Maria Cardona Colan.

There will also be an exciting cultural and sightseeing programme offered to the visitors, T. Molnar stressed.

Shortly before the meet the Executive Committee and Commissions of the International University Sports Federation will meet in session in Bucharest, and the plans are to hold a scientific conference on the development of student sports.

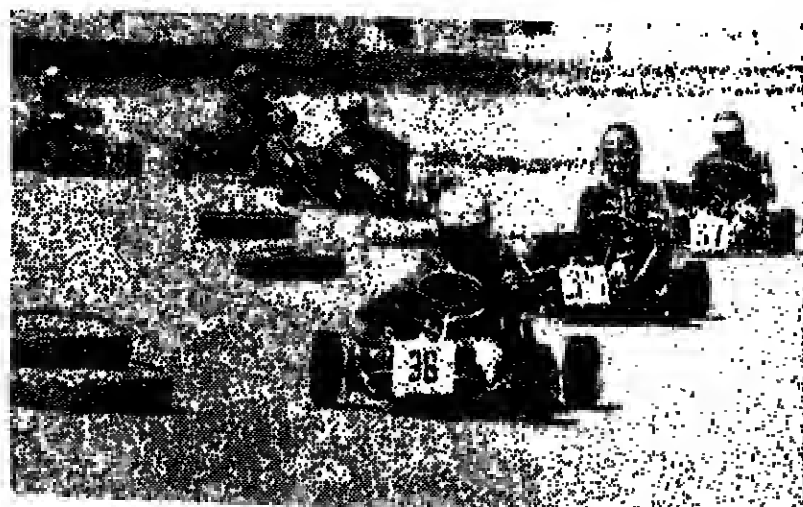
FIDE should discuss
issue of world title match

As chess enthusiasts around the world are looking forward to the 1981 world title match, FIDE President Olafsson decided on June 12 to delay its opening and alter a lot of programming for September 10, by another month. The USSR Chess Federation sees this as a gross violation of the regulations approved by the 1979 FIDE General Assembly.

The Soviet position is backed by chess organizations in other countries. A statement by the Bulgarian Chess Federation notes that the decision of the FIDE President to postpone the

match is a gross violation of the match regulations. The attempt to make the holding of the match conditional on political considerations, the statement points out, is unjust towards world champion Anatoly Karpov and the Soviet Chess Federation. It calls into question the impartiality of the FIDE President who is personally responsible for the organization and holding of the match.

In protesting against this unjust decision, the Bulgarian Chess Federation suggests that an session of the FIDE executive committee should be summoned to discuss the issue.



The September 22-tournament buggies championship, in Khabarovsk, will be the highlight of the season for a sport which is steadily growing in popularity in this country. Moscow records are also printing for 11-recently some 120 of them competed in the 20th Moscow championship. The team title went to recover from the children - and junior sports school, which recovers from the Barmaleev District captured the district title.

Photo by Evgeny Bergeyev

By air - from Moscow

The whole world
on Moscow screens

The jury of the 12th Moscow International Film Festival, which was officially inaugurated on July 7 at the State Central Concert Hall, will be awarding three gold and three silver prizes for the best feature films presented. Two special prizes will be given for the best performances of a male and female roles.

INFORMATION

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CMEA:
cooperation
programme
for the 80s

Sofia. The course of the implementation of the CMEA comprehensive programme for the past decade, the tasks of the deepening and improvement of cooperation in the 80s, results of the activity of the Council between the two sessions, ways of improvement of scientific and technological cooperation, issues of coordination of economic plans for the next five years were discussed at the 35th session of the CMEA council in Bulgaria.

At their final meeting, the heads of the delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the USSR, Czechoslo-

(Continued on page 2)

USSR and Britain foreign ministers meet



Talks were held on June 6 between Andrei Gromyko, USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, who stayed in Moscow on a working visit.

The talks, which were of a businesslike nature, touched

upon a number of current international and bilateral issues of mutual interest. The two ministers are of the opinion that the talks were useful and contributed to a better understanding by both sides of their corresponding points of view. The desire was expressed that the dialogue be continued.

BUDDHIST LEADER CALLS FOR PEACE

Divine services, rated among the most important public services to be held by Soviet Buddhists in honour of the coming Delyi Nalaid, have taken place at the Ivolginsky Datsan (monastery) in Eastern Siberia.

The participants present at the concluding ceremonial prayer were addressed by the Chairman of the Central Religious Board of Soviet Buddhists, Bandido-Khamso Lama Zhamool-Dorzi Comboyev, who expressed his whole-hearted approval and support for the USSR Supreme Soviet's Appeal to the parliaments and peoples of the world.

The appeal, a truly historical document which has reaffirmed the peaceful aspirations of this

country, has epitomized the innermost thoughts of all Soviet citizens, the Buddhist leader said in his address. For our part, we make every effort to achieve full understanding and trust between nations, which, as the great lord Buddha taught us, is the earnest of a lasting peace on earth. Our activities within the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace are also directed towards the attainment of this noble goal. Our friendly contacts with our religious brethren in almost every Asian country also serve this aim.

I address all Buddhists and all people of goodwill. Let's uphold life on earth. Let's cement our ranks in the struggle against the arms race, the Buddhist leader urged.

Chronicle of criminal activities

Vladivostok. Reuter-TASS. The body of chemicals plant executive Giuseppe Telleria, 54, kidnapped by the red brigades urban guerrillas on May 20, was found in a car on the Pacific railroad, police said. Mr. Telleria's body was found wrapped in a blanket in the back of the

car with bullet wounds in the chest and arms. He was one of four hostages held by the brigades in different parts of Italy. The others are local politician Ciro Cirillo, 60, kidnapped in Naples on April 27 in an attack during which, his two body-

(Continued on page 2)

GROMYKO'S VISIT
TO POLAND

The protection of the gains of socialism in the Polish People's Republic is inseparable from the independence, sovereignty and security of the Polish state and the inviolability of its borders. These are matters crucial to the entire socialist community, and not only to Poland, says a joint Soviet-Polish communiqué released after the conclusion of a visit to Warsaw made by the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko.

He had meetings with S. Kania, First Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee; W. Jaruzelski, Chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers and J. Czerwinski, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The talks were held in a businesslike and cordial atmosphere.

The USSR and Poland reaffirm their inflexible determination, the communiqué stresses, to bolster the unity and cohesion of the fraternal countries; they will continue to promote effective cooperation between the countries of Warsaw Treaty and Council for Mutual Economic Cooperation, and will give fitting support to all imperialist efforts to conduct ideological or other sabotage against socialist states.

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An appeal to reason

Brussels. A meeting of the enlarged secretariat of the International Committee for European Security and Cooperation has taken place in the Belgian capital. Present at the meeting were delegates from 15 socialist and capitalist countries of Europe. The delegates made a careful study of the USSR Supreme Soviet's Appeal to "Parliament and Peoples of the World" and noted the exceptional importance and timeliness of this document.

The final act adopted by the delegates emphasises the dangerous aggravation in the international situation. It was stressed that in view of the threat of a new twist to the arms race, it would be a serious mistake not to make use of the opportunity, which is now unique, to stop

the deployment of new nuclear medium-range missiles in both parts of Europe by starting serious negotiations on this question before the end of the year.

The secretariat expressed its support of actions taken by the broad masses of the public in many countries in Europe. The letter are well aware of the threat which hangs over them and emphasize the responsibility of their respective governments for the present situation. Having considered the state of affairs at the Madrid Meeting, the secretariat has expressed its hope that the meeting would end in tangible results and that a decision would be reached to convene a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe.

Delegates at the meeting also adopted a plan for promoting public action in favour of such negotiations.

Charges against

Bani-Sadr announced

Teheran. Local and foreign newsmen recently attended a press conference held at the Evin, the Teheran city jail.

Teheran's prominent general Tajvar said that after the closure of the "Engelab" newspaper, which had been Bani-Sadr's mouthpiece, his supporters had established a clandestine headquarters and had taken this decision to side with extremists groupings.

Clashes are reported to have taken place between extremists and "the guards of the Islamic revolution" in many towns. Three people have been killed in Teheran. Nine monarchists have been arrested.

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER FOR IRAN

Teheran. The Iranian parliament has approved by a large majority the suggestion put forward by Prime Minister M. A. Rezaei and by the provisional presidential council of Iran to appoint Mr. Hossein Mousavi-Khamehni as the country's foreign minister. Mousavi-Khamehni is a member of the ruling Islamic Republic Party's Central Council and editor-in-chief of the Party's newspaper, "Jomhuriye Eslami".

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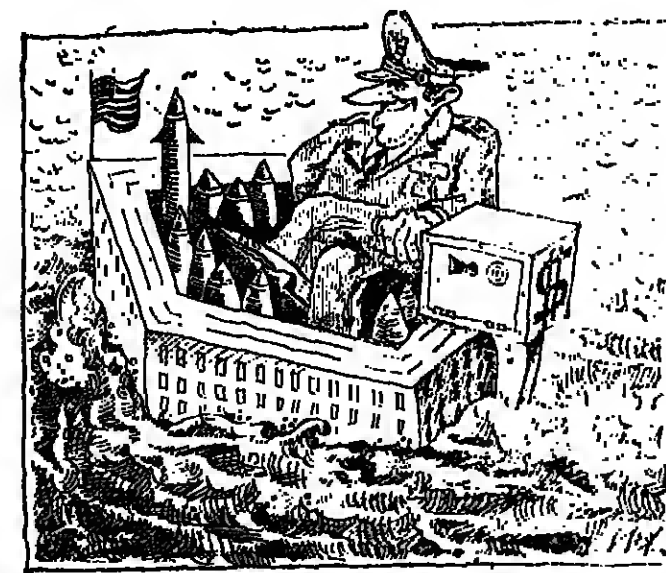
Yuri TYSSOVSKY

VIEWPOINT

Elections in Israel: no choice or alternative

The early parliamentary elections in Israel were held in conditions of an acute crisis which has enveloped all areas of life in the country. The election results show that a considerable number of voters rejected the adversarial policy of international gangsterism, conducted by the Zionist rulers in Israel, as well as the internal policy of the Likud party, which, in the admission of the Israeli press, has plunged the country into the most grim period of its history. According to statistics, inflation has jumped up by 4,210 per cent over the past four years. An indisputable all-time world high. Israel's debt is the biggest in the world per head of population. The deepening economic crisis in the natural

consequence of Begin's aggressive policy, which has made the economy totally subservient to the needs of the war machine. This policy has not only resulted in new privations for the working people; it has aggravated Israel's deep isolation in the world. A second number of voters stayed away from the polls. Associated Press quoted one voter as saying: "Nothing but the same old faces. When I think of the Labour Party I am reminded of the same scandals and much brought about its defeat four years ago. As for the Likud, it has brought us an economic catastrophe. A comparison of the pre-election pronouncements of the two contenders for the premiership, Begin and Peres, makes evident



Drawing by Igor Smirnov

CMEA: cooperation programme for the 80s

(Continued from page 1)

vania, as well as Yugoslavia, signed the protocol of the 35th session.

The session approved the agreed plan for 1981-1985 multilateral integration measures.

Measures were elaborated concerning the implementation of the CMEA member countries' goal to intensify production and scientific and technological cooperation in the next decade.

During the session, the heads of the delegations of Bulgaria,

Hungary, the GDR, Cuba, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Czechoslovakia signed a multilateral agreement envisaging the creation of a single unified electronic element base for radioelectronic equipment, means of communication, and computers.

The conference decided to draw up a cooperation programme for the development and wide introduction of microprocessors.

The session recommendations included suggestions of expanding cooperation in production and developing up of mutual debt-free trade in various commodities. This goal will specifically be served by the multilateral general agreements signed in Sofia on the comprehensive development of the production of sugar and citrus plants in Cuba. Their implementation will help bolster the tropical export potential and more fully meet the needs of the European CMEA member countries.

The next CMEA session is scheduled for 1982 in Budapest.

Chronicle of criminal activities

(Continued from page 1)

guards were killed. Alberto plant manager Rocco Santucci, 24, abducted in Milan on June 3 and Roberto Peci, 25, brother of a patient former red brigadist, 1, attached near his home in Turin on June 11.

Since their most notorious crime—the 1978 kidnap and murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro—the red brigades have shot dead at least 20 people and have wounded dozens more. But the Italian news the first hostage they had shot to dead. Since then, the Italian and the news police of an immediate wave of repression.

Rome. Mario Garcia Celli, the daughter of a 1968 left leader of 12 mass lodge who is hiding abroad, has been detained by police at Rome Airport. Under her name were many documents showing light on some aspects of the reds' involvement in the kidnapping. It has been involved in a number of crimes and conspiracies in contravention of the Italian law. It has become evident that Mario Garcia Celli is recently visited a number of Latin American countries.

The publication of the names on the 12 lodge membership in the press resulted in the fall of the Italian government.

UNRESTS IN BRITAIN

London. The situation in the Liverpool suburb of Toxteth remains very tense following further here clashes between police and immigrants, and between British children and Arab people were injured and scores of others arrested during a riot that lasted for two days. Clashes in Liverpool took place several days after similar events in Southall, a district of London, where disturbances were provoked by extremists who ultra-right wing organization, who received protection from the police.

The main factors behind the "explosion of despair" in Southall and Liverpool are the plight of immigrants in Britain and the origin of racism, which is assuming alarming proportions with the direct complicity of the authorities.

EXODUS

Shanghai. Renzhi-TASS. Up to 20,000 unemployed and homeless Shanghaians have quit their homes in a ramshackle border village and come back here. It is a total of about 100,000 since last year, a senior city official said.

Most have been told to return and the first trainloads have begun the long journey back to Xinjiang Province in the far west of China.

But between 100 and 200 were refusing to return to the rigors of the end-of-the-world winter in Xinjiang, said vice-mayor Zhou Xizhi.

They were of the heart of a demonstration in Central Shanghai last month. Some reports said several thousand people were involved. These who took part in the mass exodus from Shanghai among 50,000 young Shanghaians sent to the far-flung, sparsely-populated region in the early 1960s. Mr. Zhou said. The problem arose during the cultural revolution of 1966-1976 when many other young people were sent from cities to the countryside. When the revolution was officially declared over, many young people were allowed back, but the Shanghaiers broke into the shop and overcame the firm's two security men by the use of a strong chemical.

MAN INFORMATION No. 53, 1981



The call of the "Midway" nuclear aircraft carrier at the port of Yokosuka, which has become the Pentagon's naval base, has aroused meetings of protest all over Japan. In the photos: the "Midway" in the port of Yokosuka; the police disperse the meeting of protest in Yokosuka.

FACTS and EVENTS

① The American secret service has apprehended one E. Bryant, from Alabama, who according to the official statement had threatened to assassinate President Reagan. Bryant was dispatched to Birmingham city jail, in Alabama, under strong escort and a law suit has been filed against him.

② By 1985 the population of Kuwait will reach 2 million people. Such is the prediction of a recent survey, based on the country's growth rate since 1975, published by Kuwait's Central Board of Statistics. At present Kuwait has a population of 1,355 thousand people, over half of which are emigrants from other Arab countries.

③ R. McNamara, the retiring president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, is to be replaced by A. Clauson, former president and chairman of the Bank of America, the largest bank in the USA.

④ Singapore's International airport has been officially inaugurated. Almost half of the airport's 16 hundred hectares was reclaimed from the ocean. It is said to have cost 500 million American dollars.

⑤ People with stamps on their passports, indicating that they have visited the Republic of South Africa, are barred from entering the United Arab Emirates, the local authorities have announced.

PEOPLE

Two Americans lined 32 million dollars in Spain's biggest drug smuggling case have fled while tried without bail.

The two, John Fisher, 38, and Henry John Weeden, 38, were convicted last year of trying to smuggle 5.3 tonnes of heroin on a yacht from Lebanon to the United States. Mechanical failures forced them to stop at the Canary Islands.

The fines and amount of drugs seized were Spanish records. The two were freed without bail while awaiting a further trial on related charges. They had escaped from the Canary Islands and were probably hiding in another country, police said.

MAJOR JEWELLERY ROBBERY

Jewellery to the value of one million pounds (two million dollars) was stolen from the London showroom of Cartier Jewellers after three masked thieves broke into the shop and overcame the firm's two security men by the use of a strong chemical.

A MEDICAL BREAKTHROUGH

British researchers have found a way of developing, in laboratory conditions, a network of capillaries from one or two human cells. This discovery indicates that one type of cell contains all the information needed for the formation of a complete blood vessel system. When protected, the technique could be used to combat diseases which hamper the growth of capillaries.

ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER WORKS AS A FURNACE

Europe's first heat exchange is now in operation at the Petten power station in the Netherlands. This cools the oil of the high-voltage transformer and, at the same time, heats water up to 60°C which is then used to heat homes. The system produces up to 1,000 cu m of hot water a day. Such results

Science and technology

were rather unexpected and now the inventors are busy introducing heat exchangers at other stations in the country.

HOVERCRAFTS

Advanced and expensive aerospace materials and construction techniques have always been used to build hovercraft vessels. But the British Hovercraft Corp. of London, now conventional marine technology and thus cutting construction costs. Design improvements in the hull that surrounds the bottom of these surface-skimming vessels upgrade their operating efficiency by decreasing both hydrodynamic drag and downward pressure on the water's surface. And the improved hull permits hovercrafts to be made from heavier alloys and welded, using standard methods and equipment. The corporation is currently building two prototypes of a large, 80-passenger hovercraft ferry that will be 50 per cent less expensive than a comparably sized vessel that is made using more sophisticated materials and techniques.

A TUNNEL OR A BRIDGE?

Tougher. Almost 500 specialists from 20 countries have gathered here to discuss the fate of the Strait of Gibraltar—whether its shores should be linked underneath or over the sea.

It is known that each year 3.7 million people and almost 370 thousand cars cross Gibraltar. A

GANGSTER OR POLICEMAN?

Sanlago. Carlos Vargas, chief of the secret police in the town of Arica, in Chile, disappeared after it became known that he was the leader of a gang which recently attacked a branch of the state bank in the town of Chiquilcan. Having killed two bank employees, the gangsters got away with 45 million pesos (nearly 1,200,000 dollars).

The police, who had not been alerted to the "operation", arrived on the scene and managed to seize two of the gunmen, who disclosed they were agents of the National Information Centre (NIC) and that their direct superior had masterminded the robbery. NIC agents who mounted a hunt for Carlos Vargas eventually found his body in one of Arica's main streets. The gangsters intended to claim that Vargas had committed suicide.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WHAT THE 8th PLENUM OF THE CCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS REVEALED

The plenum documents and the statement by Hu Yaobang, new Chairman of the CCP Central Committee, at a meeting devoted to the 60th anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party, indicate that the current Chinese leaders preserve the petty bourgeois nationalistic nature of Maoism and regard it the foundation of ideology and policy of the party and state. A TASS statement points out. An attempt was made of the plenum to formulate an expanded ideological and political platform of a "Sino-Maoist" known in China as the "scientific system of Mao ideas," fittingly adjusted in the light of a forced admission of the fallacy of a whole range of Maoist provisions and precepts.

TASS notes that the plenum reflected a certain period in the acute scramble for power in Peking, specifically attested to by the decisions on personnel matters. Even though the composition of the Politburo of the CCP Central Committee has remained unchanged, the reshuffle within its leadership has strengthened the hand of the Deng Xiaoping group. Judging by press reports, Deng, however, failed to fully implement his designs and had to manoeuvre. According to TASS, all this promises new purges and skirmishing.

BROAD RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL

The USSR Supreme Soviet's Appeal to the Parliaments and Peoples of the World has evoked a broad response from the international public, the press, and many politicians who wish to continue the process of detente and to prevent a thermonuclear holocaust. The parliaments of a number of countries have already responded positively to the appeal. Soviet TASS refers to the newspaper "SEISKAYA ZHIZN".

This constructive initiative put forward by the Soviet Union has reaffirmed beyond any doubt that the policy of our country is in striking contrast to the militaristic course followed by the USA Administration.

It would appear that it is not accidental that Washington does its utmost to bust up the new Soviet peace initiative in the American mass media.

Touching upon the United States' so-called "readiness" to resume Sino-American negotiations, the Soviet statement that the American side does not consider negotiations on the substance of the SALT problem, and does not wish to conduct such negotiations, making only vague promises to open such negotiations by the end of this year or early next year.

SUPPORT FOR THE THIRD WORLD

The Soviet Union and other socialist countries believe that more can and must be done to speed up the progress of the third world countries. The weekly NEW TIMES says. These considerations prompted the well-known Soviet proposal on reducing the military budgets of the leading powers and reducing part of the means thus saved to aid the countries which are lagging behind others in their economic development.

It is a deliberate policy of Soviet politicians and ideologists that the socialist countries are sufficient in the technical and economic spheres of the third world. The socialist countries do everything they can to energetically promote the progress of those countries and render help to independent states in setting up new industries, expanding agricultural production and training national personnel for different sections of their national economies.

BOMB INSTEAD OF BREAD

TASS news analyst Sergei Balanster writes. The fourth anniversary of the advent to power by the present Pakistani administration of July 5, 1977 following a coup d'etat was marked on Sunday.

Figures and facts show that today's Pakistan is far from being the "land of stability" in Asia and throughout the world, as its leaders claim. Contrary to Zia ul-Haq's numerous promises, the country is also far from creating a "firm and solid foundation of democracy". The country lives, in fact, under martial law: civilian courts have been disbanded, military tribunals have been granted full freedom of action, political parties have been banned and strict censorship introduced.

The country's budget for the 1981-1982 fiscal year which began on July 1, made public the other day, symbolized the regime's economic policy. It is characterized by unprecedented military spending which is to reach 1.77 billion dollars—16 per cent more than last year. The total budget is 6.65 billion dollars. Pakistan's foreign debt has reached nine billion dollars.

The nuclear programme alone, designed to produce Pakistan's own atomic bomb, devoured several billion dollars. Islamabad's military preparations against neighbouring countries and its direct participation in the undeclared war of Washington and Peking against the people's system in Afghanistan brought about a sharp fall in Pakistan's international prestige.

OF INTEREST

Manna in the form of 10 dollar bills

This time the manna (in the form of two packs packed full with 10 dollar bills) was to fall not from the sky but out of the back of a security van rushing through the streets of Philadelphia. Two lucky passers-by were so quick off the mark that, no one had time to note the number plate of their car, bearing away the two packs which brought them a total of 1.2 million dollars.



As a result of fuel crises over 100 million Americans now use bicycles as compared with 75 million a decade ago. Here you see an unusual parade of the Boston "People on Wheels" society.

MAN INFORMATION No. 53, 1981

Round the Soviet Union

● A FESTIVAL OF AMATEUR SINGERS HAS ENDED IN THE GEORGIAN TOWN OF ISAGERI. It was attended by more than 50 ensembles from the rural areas of this Transcaucasian republic. During the course of the festival, Georgian poetry was also recited. Over 190,000 peasants in the republic are amateur singers, dancers or musicians.

● IN ODESSA, THE TEN-DAY WHITE ACACIA FESTIVAL HAS ENDED WITH A CONCERT IN WHICH OUTSTANDING ARTISTS AND COMPANIES TOOK PART. Among them were the Landgrat Lesovoye Theatre, the Moldovan Folk Dance Ensemble, the Orenburg Russian Folk Choir. The festival concert was attended by a total of more than 200,000 people.

● ARCHITECTS IN TAJIKISTAN HAVE DESIGNED HOMES ESPECIALLY FOR RURAL RESIDENTS IN THE PAMIRS. They represent a blend of a traditional highlander's house with modern comforts. The houses are easily assembled from prefabricated parts made of local natural stone. All peasants needing such houses are given loans at a very low interest.

● TESTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OF "KOLKHIDA", A NEW SOVIET HYDROFOIL. It was built in Poti, a port on the Black Sea shore. The ship takes 140 passengers and can develop a speed of 70 km per hour. Another model capable of taking 250 passengers is now under development.

● THE VINTAGE CARS BELONGING TO THE LATVIAN AMATEUR CLUB HAVE WON UP A RACE ALONG THE BALTIC RESORT ZONE. Holiday-makers there were able to see a Ford of the 20s, a Mercedes-Benz of the same period and a Russo-Ball, the first Russian phaeton. All the cars are restored by the club's enthusiasts. The Rossiya, a racing motorcycle made in 1903, produced a real sensation.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY A NECESSITY

This country has two main forms of training research personnel—universities and technical colleges, writes Academician O. Bolozertovskiy, rector of the Moscow Physics and Technology Institute. In the magazine *POUTCHESKOYE SAMOBRAZOVANIYE*. Each of them has its evident assets as well as shortcomings: universities basically provide general scientific training but normally do not train personnel for industrial laboratories and research institutes, whereas technical colleges usually fail to provide an all-round education.

The trend now is for narrowing this gap as several institutes combining the elements and advantages of both universities and technical colleges have sprung up—they might be called technical universities. Among them is the Moscow Physics and Technology Institute, Moscow Engineering and Physics Institute, Moscow Institute of Electronic Equipment, Moscow Institute of Electronic Engineering, Leningrad Soviet Technological Institute, and Novosibirsk University.

We believe, the article continues, that technical universities are a form of education to most effectively combat problems posed by the scientific and technological revolution.

Training there basically rests on a thorough assimilation of fundamental sciences in conjunction with solid engineering instruction in the latest branches of technology, the article concludes.

'SALMON' PROGRAMME IN OPERATION

Salmon has long been considered a delicacy and graced the table of royal personalities. Numerous were its devotees, especially in the northern part of the Pacific basin, writes *PRAYDA*. Later, however, human economic intervention sharply excised their population. The biggest negative factor in this was large-scale foreign commercial fishing in high seas, which

directly affected our own fishing, since 65 per cent of salmon come to our Far Eastern shores from there.

So the emphasis was laid on breeding the species, the paper points out, and 18 special factories were built in Sakhalin. A survey conducted there of the spawning of fry indicated that three to ten per cent of it of the hatcheries returned back to Soviet shores—which means that every one rouble of investment brought in ten roubles of profit.

Scientists have concluded that by using salmon's inherent ability to return for spawning to reservoirs of their birth it may be possible to create controlled populations of them, some schools as it were, thus restoring their numbers to the previous maximal levels of the last, the paper argues. To this end, Far Eastern scientists and fishing industry experts formulated a "Salmon" comprehensive purpose-oriented system. The experience of its implementation proved it worthwhile to build huge complexes. Factories breeding over 100,000,000 fry a year have been created for the first time on record in salmon breeding. Groups of fish-breeding enterprises have formed complexes in southwestern and north-eastern Sakhalin and the island of Iturup, and it is there that fishing is the most efficient, the paper emphasizes. The annual production of salmon fry in the Pacific has shot up over tenfold to reach 870,000,000 fry of autumn and autumnal Siberian salmon, the paper sums up.

When addressing audiences which long from students to academics, I realize just how important laughter is. An audience which laughs changes, it relaxes and becomes refreshed.

LOVE OF CHILDREN A MUST IN EDUCATION

The more you think of it the more you get convinced that pedagogy is exactly the science of the art of loving children, though the words "love of children" do not often figure in it, argues writer Simon Solovetichik in the *SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA* newspaper. There are over a hundred methods of education of work, but the essential thing is to develop children's ability to actively love people and their homeland. If

you do not care for a child it makes no difference whether to educate him using persuasion or punishment—either proves useless. Love itself finds the methods—and in fact, even does not need them because the person who cares ceases to be the "teacher" (the word was dismissed by such different people as Leo Tolstoy and Anton Makarenko) because he does not educate in the common sense of the word but loves—and thus elevates his charges on people and citizens.

Like adults, children need not to be understood but to be accepted. He who loves a child as it is will realize sooner or later that he who finds many repelling traits in a child will never understand him, and no featuring can help the matter. Understanding comes from feeling, love and readiness to accept, otherwise no appeal to reason is to any avail, the article concludes.

WHAT IS LIFE WORTH WITHOUT HUMOUR?

Certainly, one can exist without humour, writes well-known periodical poet Alexander Yonov in *SOVIETSKAYA TORGOVLYA*, yet life would be much poorer. A sense of humour helps one to live. I even know people whose recollections of something amusing or dear to them, for instance, Ill and Petrov's "Golden Cat" has enabled them to get through a tough moment of life.

When addressing audiences which long from students to academics, I realize just how important laughter is. An audience which laughs changes, it relaxes and becomes refreshed.

Solovetichik is more complicated. I'm far from thinking that after reading a parody about himself a poet will start writing better or that a careless shop assistant will pick up his socks from Monday onwards and put his hands in order. Yet, satire will make the sensible man stop and think for a moment, and this is good in itself.

WATER FROM UNDERGROUND

Water has come to the arid Mt. Steppes in Azerbaijan from an underground fresh water reservoir spotted by local hydro-geologists. Six 150 m deep wells feed a 50 kilometre long pipeline.

Each well produces several dozen cubic metres of fresh water which does not even need purification. Hundreds of towns and villages along the piping route will be provided with running water.

Over the current five-year period Azerbaijan plans to build 800 kilometres of water mains with necessary water scooping and other facilities.

A factory in a small village

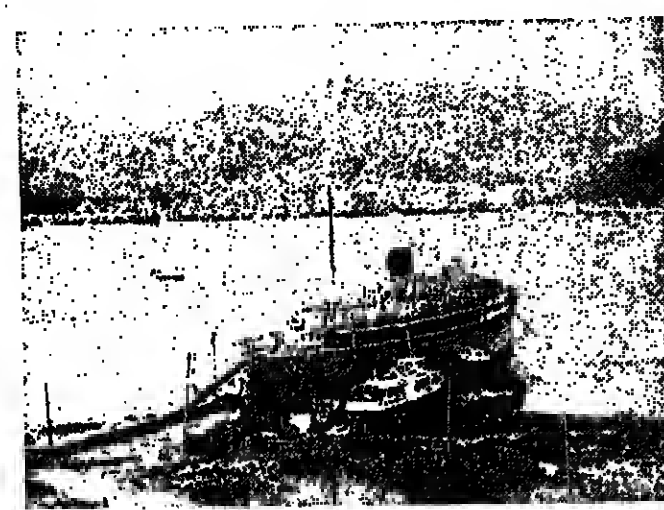
The Alpine kishlek (village) Sokh in Uzbekistan has recently been industrialized. The kishlek which is famous for its pottery now has a pottery factory.

This was the result of the decision by the local Soviet's commission for labour resources. While discussing the matter at the extended meeting of the Soviet they delivered two arguments: first, an excessive labour force had appeared in the kishlek because of the mechanization of agricultural processes, and second, many young people expressed their desire to become potters.

The Ministry for Local Industry of the republic was of the opinion that the kishlek has inadequate deposits of clay but the survey undertaken on the initiative of Uzbekistan's People's Artist Ilmagul Kemilov who is a famous potter, showed that the supply of clay there is enough for many years.

USSR IN FIGURES

● 43,700 km of railway in this country have electric traction. In the current five-year plan period (1981-1985) another 4,400 km of track will be electrified.



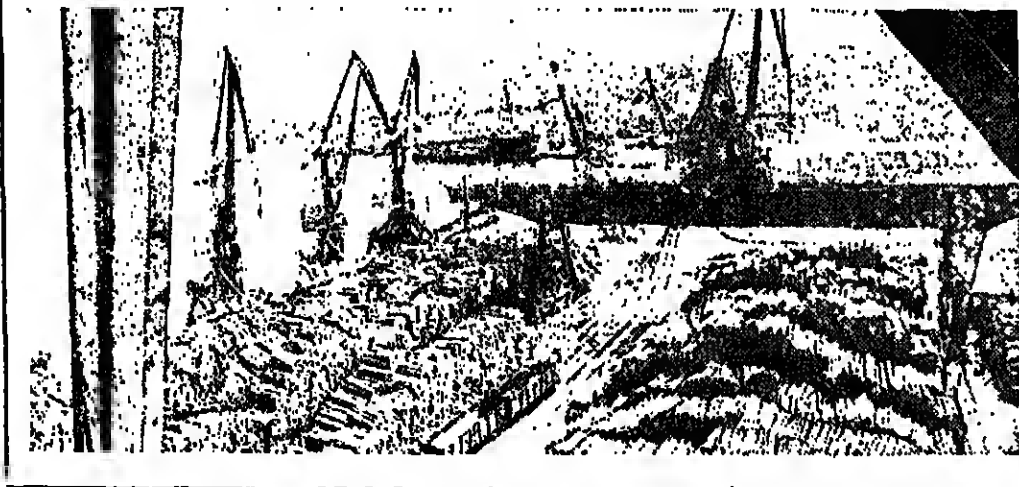
VOSTOCHNY PORT

This country ships half its exports by sea. This is because of the relatively low cost of sea transport and because the Soviet Union's sea border is twice as long as its land border, and in many cases the sea is the only route abroad.

Until recently a large portion of internal and foreign shipments in the Far East was handled by the ports of Na-

khodka, Vladivostok and Vaino. The rapid development of new industrial areas, including those along the Baital-Amur Railway, as well as the growth of Soviet foreign trade, considerably hastened the construction of the port of Vostochny on the Sea of Japan (photos).

The port is under construction in Vrsogol Bay, near the



Places to visit

Exhibition of Russian wooden utensils

The 17th-century Trinity church, in Nikitinski, not far from Red Square in Moscow, boasts of 30 icons, carved by Moscow and Yaroslavl wood-workers and painted by the best artists of the second half of the 17th century. Also in the church is an extremely interesting "Annunciation" icon dating from 1654.

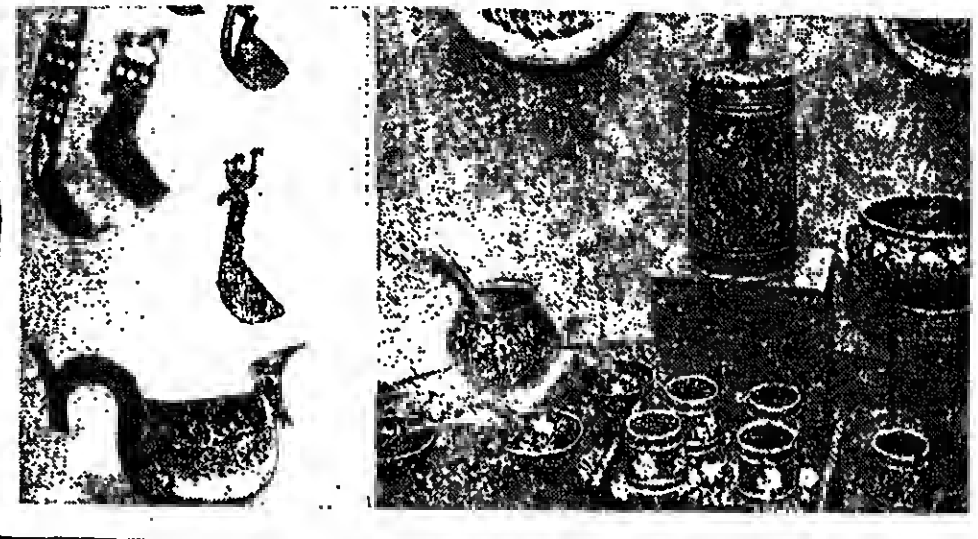
Today the Trinity church is a historical monument and plays host to art exhibitions. Currently on show in the church is a display of Russian wooden utensils.

These colourful and varied objects (tables in the shape of swans, carved wine dippers and

goblets painted with scenes from fairy tales) provide a surprisingly accurate reflection of the Russian character — its fantasy, capacity for enjoyment and generosity.

Of much interest is a collection of 18th-century spoons from the Volga area. Alongside the old utensils, there are also modern objects made of wood, for instance, hat baskets, a colourfully painted samovar, and exceptionally beautiful caskets. The multicoloured array of wooden plates and spoons transforms the exhibition into a bouquet of wild flowers.

Marina KHOMYAKOVA



Off to school with music and painting-box

First-graders from the mountainous Armenian village of Khndzorka who are to start school this year, will pack into their schoolbags, in addition to the ABC sheets of music, a painting-box and toilet shoes. Over a hundred children, who successfully passed the exams, have enrolled at the recently opened local arts school.

Under the supervision of skilled professors the tots will be taught to play classical and

folk instruments and to master the fundamentals of painting, modelling and dancing. Schools of this kind are soon to be opened in Dzhirgatal, Razdan and other towns and villages in the republic.

30 thousand children in Armenian school music schools. In many places art schools are being set up on the basis of specialized colleges; they are coordinated by the Armenian centre for aesthetic education.

A facelift for old Pärnu

Not so long ago, one could see people with ancient scullies, which contained the drawings of buildings built centuries ago, walking along Kihuväli, the main street in Pärnu, a city in Estonia. The restoration of the old town has begun.

During the course of their preparatory research, restorers discovered that a small house near the post-office had been built in the 15th century—foul which makes it the oldest wooden structure in Northern Europe.

The history of old Pärnu is linked with many significant events. Peter the Great, for instance, stayed in a house in Kihuväli while leading his army against the Swedes. A

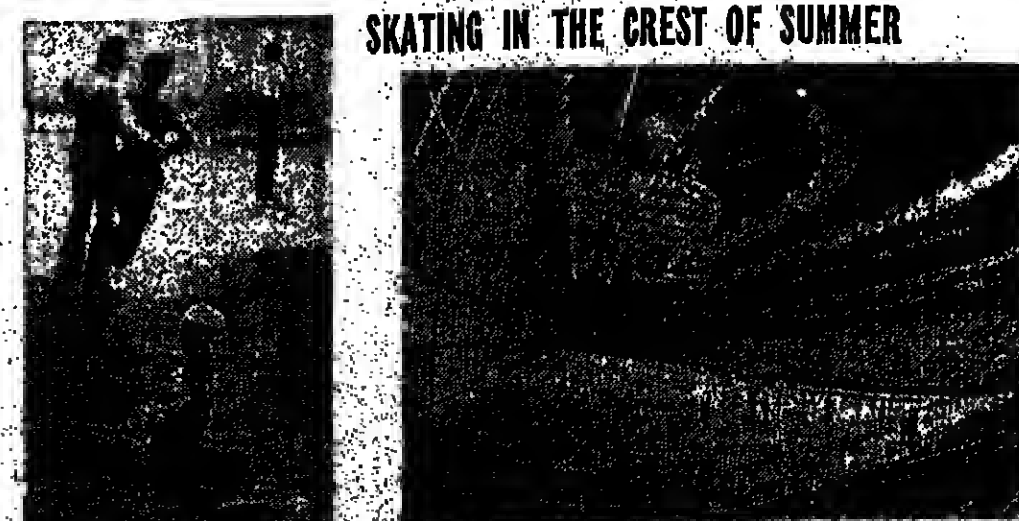
horse-shoe nailed to one of the buildings in the town also dates back to this period. Legend has it that King Charles 12th, of Sweden, lost it while hurrying back home after his defeat at Poltava.

The restoration of Pärnu is expected to take two years. The old buildings in the town will be restored to its original splendour, while new shops, cafes etc., will be opened to provide all possible conveniences for local residents and for the many holiday-makers who visit the city each year.

BATS UNDER PROTECTION

The caves and shells in the Mogot-Tau Range have been declared a preserve as they are the habitat of various bats whose dimensions range from mere centimetres to flying giant having a wing span of one and a half metres. The area is unique by the number of bats—there are several thousand of them there. Many of them are endangered and entered into the Red Data Book of the USSR or of Tajikistan.

Students from the Leninabad Teacher Training College work there, studying the life of various bats which are sold to local farmers for agriculture.



On June 1, an indoor skating rink was opened at the Olympiad Palace in Moscow. The Moscowites have got at their disposal 4,000 square metres of ice dressing room and much more.

Science and technology

MATH MODELLING AND WEATHER

Mathematical models simulating the interaction of the ocean and the atmosphere, devised by Soviet scientists in the Far East, enable very accurate predictions to be made of expected changes in the weather.

Experimental surveys carried out recently by the research vessel "Professor Bogorov" have revealed that the shift in weather changes depends on the thickness of the solar heated layer, also called the active layer, of the ocean. The thinner the layer the more volatile is the weather. This information as given to a TASS correspondent by Dr V. Akulichev, Deputy Director of the Pacific Oceanological Institute at the USSR Academy of Sciences. For instance, when the layer is 300 metres thick, six to seven days are needed for a change in temperature to occur.

Math modelling takes into account the whole complex process of energy exchange between the ocean and the atmosphere in various regions. The importance of such work is self-evident. It reveals that changes in the temperature of the ocean surface, even to a fraction of a degree, cause noticeable changes in the weather over continents many thousand miles away.

MORE INFORMATION ON SEA BOTTOM

The sonic depth finder is an invaluable instrument for seafarers who need information about that particular part of the seabed over which they happen to be lying at a given moment.

Scientists at the Sea Hydrophysics Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences have come up with an improved instrument, the automated Rellet complex, which registers simultaneously the day of the year, time, latitude, longitude, as well as the sea depth. The instrument can be attached to sonic depth finders, hydrocompasses, and hydrodynamic logs of any make and installed on any transport, research or fishing vessel.

CUTTER MADE OF POWDER

Steel waste from cutting is now put to good use at the Tomsk cutlery making plant, in Siberia.

Assisted by scientists of Tomsk University, plant specialists have developed a set of equipment necessary to process metal waste into powder of a preset composition. Using the methods of powder metallurgy they have begun the manufacture of cutlery and drills.

VIEWPOINT

MULTINATIONAL WEALTH OF SOVIET LITERATURE



Moscow has recently been the venue for the 7th Congress of Soviet Writers. Sergei BARUZ-DIN, Editor-in-Chief of the magazine "Druzhba Narodov", comments on the multilingual nature of Soviet literature.

Even at the 1st Writers Congress, which was held almost fifty years ago, Maxim Gorky described our literature, in view of its multilingual character, as a unique phenomenon.

Throughout many decades, and even centuries of Tsarist rule, we find little mention of the national literatures of Russia. They were born as a result of a long and painful process. Today there are over 100 peoples and nationalities in the Soviet Union. Whereas before the October Revolution there were less than 20 national literatures, now this number has reached 77.

Today we find it quite natural that such Northern peoples as the Chukchi, Nivkhi, Evenki, and Eskimo should have literatures of their own. Rather unusual and interesting literature has arisen in places where, only one generation ago, there was not even a written language and where, forty or fifty years ago, life was determined by the laws and traditions of a primordial society.

Though this country is indeed multilingual, such terms as "minority" or "alien" are not to be found in our language. The greatness of a nation depends not on the number of its people, but on its historical, spiritual and cultural activity. Even a small nation can create art of global significance. The Kirghiz could, according to views which are now outdated, be categorized perhaps as a so-called minority. This republic has a population of slightly over three million people. Yet, Kirghizia is the homeland of Chingiz Aitmatov, whose books have been translated into more than forty languages.

Though Kirghizian by birth, Aitmatov writes in Russian, Oshas Suleimenov, a Kazakh poet, whose poetry is known both in the USSR and abroad, also writes in Russian. We can name many more big names in literature who, though they are not Russians by birth, prefer to write in the Russian language. This is a new and interesting trend in our literature. The Russian language does not prevent the author from expressing the national features of his people, their historical destiny or outlook. Indeed just the opposite is true. By writing in Russian, the author enlarges his readership and makes such books available to all people in the Soviet Union and even to readers abroad.

The best works of our multinational literature, though they are dedicated to the history and present-day life of their own nations and reflect the most significant events and problems of the day, show nevertheless the national unity between all ages and human destiny with the universal movement of mankind on its way forward.

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Irina Skobtseva



Despite the fact that a whole constellation of first-class actors play the leading roles in the film, "My Father is an Idealist", the Soviet actress Irina Skobtseva stands out as the most prominent figure in the film's good points by describing the "never-to-be-forgotten, almost incidental and even nameless character played by Irina Skobtseva". In this small part the actress, nevertheless, still managed to convey the film's main theme: that sensitivity is preferable to rationality and human warmth to practicality.

Admirers of Skobtseva's dramatic talent would

find it difficult to imagine her in another profession — and yet, before entering the Moscow Art Theatre's school-studio, she studied art criticism at Moscow University's faculty of history. Her passion for painting has left a deep imprint on her aesthetic outlook, causing her to aim at a visual effect which will ramble in the audience's mind, long after the performance is over.

It was this specific aspect of Skobtseva's art emphasized by critics in their reviews of her debut as Desdemona in "Othello" and of her interpretation of the part of Duchess Drankovskaya in "The Scoundrel", a part which symbolizes the beautiful and lofty element in life. The actress' knack of imparting poetry and a romantic aura to her heroines seems to have instantly predetermined her approach to a role. However, there is another theme in which Skobtseva excels and which she was able to put to good account in the role of Helene in the Sergei Bodorkin film of "Wer and Peace". Concentrated in this character is Tolstoy's condemnation of the "false life" and his rejection of all the spurious values embodied by Helene. Following closely on Tolstoy's conception, Skobtseva counterposes a genuinely enchanting appearance to a depraved human nature. In this way she creates the climactic image of a well-known literary character.

The accuracy of the social portrait and her sensitive psychological reading of the role crowned with success her interpretation of Shurshchik in Kuprin's "The Duel", a clever, industrious, passion-ridden and coldly calculating woman.

Skobtseva is equally good in comedy parts — one only has to remember her widow Douglas from the screen adaptation of "Eucheky Pirm" or her Lidya Sergeyevna, from "The Ties of Fortune", to be convinced of this.

At present Skobtseva is starring in the Soviet-Mexican diology, "The Red Bell", about the great American revolutionary John Reed and his associates.

Boris NOTKIN

FACTS and EVENTS

Guest performances. Performances given by the Moscow Classical Ballet Company, in Lima, have been a great success with the Peruvian public. The ballet, "Natalie, or the Milkmaid from Switzerland", practically brought the house down.

Concerts. L. Lebedev's "Kapala Dala", O. Pionnikov's "The Ural's Dandelion", the "Sovamannik" orchestra, led by A. Kroll, and I. Bril's jazz band were a big hit at a recent series of concerts given at the Grand Concert Hall in Moscow's Olympic Village.

Theatre. People in Kiev can not only hear poems by outstanding authors but also see them. The Poetry Theatre in the city will help them do so. The first programme consisted of a lyrical poem about Mayakovsky.

Music. The Music Publishers will issue Borodin's Allegretto, Taneyev's Grand March and March. The three pieces have never been published before.

'AUTOGRAPHS'

A dance suite, "Autographs", has been presented at the Okhtinsky Concert Hall of Leningrad.

The three short ballets, says Boris Eiman, the artistic director and choreographer of the company, are about people and their battle for love and their dreams. We used the music by Vivaldi, Beethoven and Schnittke, a Soviet composer.

Maris Liepa, from the Bolshoi Theatre, dances one of the leads. He has also danced the part of Pimen Rogozhin in another ballet, "The Idiot", based on Dostoevsky's novel and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6.

Concerts of 17th-century music

A cycle of musical concerts recently took place in Znamensky Cathedral, Razin Street, Moscow. There were ten programmes of music, which though new to contemporary listeners, had been written many years ago.

The concerts were devoted to music by Alyabyev, Vershovskiy, Stravinsky and the Scandinavian instrumental pieces by Skarvallen. Also included in the programmes were symphonies by Pietro Marcollo and Giovanni Poncinelli and works by Antonio Caldara. The

cycle wound up with a concert of works by Italian composers of the end of the 17th and early 18th centuries.

Musicians and, of course, the first-class ensemble of soloists from the Vladimir Philharmonic who performed the music brought it back to life again for contemporary music-lovers.

The pieces came from the collection of M. Skarvallen, Secretary of the Russian Embassy in Rome at the beginning of the 19th century, and had been carefully preserved in the archives of the Moscow Conservatoire.

THE WAY AN ADULT SEES FAIRY TALES



Artist Mikhail Rodadin has illustrated many children's books. Among his major works done recently are: Leo Tolstoy's "Two Friends" (it contains Tolstoy's rendering of Aesop's fables) and a book of Russian fairy tales "A Birch in the Field". Both books are published by the Detskaya Literatura Publishers. Now the artist is busy illustrating Ramonka, the famous Indian epic.

We reproduce some illustrations by Rodadin to the fairy tales by the Kalmyk poet David Kugutnov which were published for the second time.

The illustrations are excellent. A lone maiden-warrior with a sword in her hand riding a winged horse, on the cover, and Nighty-demonic illustrations inside the book profoundly convey the spirit of the fairy tales.

FRIENDSHIP ROUTES

USSR Days are developing into a tradition in many foreign countries. This year they will be held in Japan, Vietnam and in Cyprus with the participation of the Uzbek Republic.

The programme of the Days in Japan and in Cyprus features concerts by the Bakhor dance ensemble, exhibitions of Uzbek handicrafts, Uzbek drawings and children's drawings. A photo ex-

hibition will show the life of the republic.

In Vietnam, the Uzbek Shodlik song and dance ensemble will give concerts in October. In September, this ensemble will give performances in Burma and Indonesia as part of a group of Soviet artists. In Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand concerts will be given by the Lyazgi vocal and dance group.

A FILM ABOUT PAGANINI

The life of the famous Italian violinist and composer is to be traced in a three-part feature film, "Niccolo Paganini", a Soviet-Bulgarian coproduction. The first sequences have been shot at Lenfilm studios in Leningrad. The film has to be finished by 1992, the bicentenary of the great violinist's birth.

We are aiming at artistic truthfulness, says L. Mensker, film director. Our film is based on the real facts of this great musician's biography, which we

have derived from his diaries and from the reminiscences of his contemporaries, rather than on the fantastic legends which exist about him.

The role of Paganini will be played by an Armenian, V. Mnyan. V. Tsvetkova, a Bulgarian actress, known to Soviet filmgoers from her performance in the film "Barrier", will be Dida, Carlotta and the Baby. These three very different women were all loved by Paganini.

TEN YEARS AFTER



"Fantasy", a scene from "One Must Hope".

The Lesya Ukrainka Drama Theatre company is back again in Moscow after a ten-year absence. The company opened its performances at the Mossovet Theatre with Yu. Shcherbak's "One Must Hope", a lyrical work in letters, verse and documents about the life of Lesya

Ukrainka, the great Ukrainian poetess, after whom the theatre is named. In addition to Russian and classical works, the programme also includes plays by Soviet and foreign dramatists. The entire company is taking part in the performances which will wind up on July 15.

WHAT'S ON?

July 7-10

THEATRES

Kremlo Palace of Congresses (Kremlo). Guest performances by the Navoi Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theatre from Uzbekistan: 7—Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 8—Verdi, "Don Carlos" (opera), 10—Dzhallilov, Brovitsyn, "Takhir and Zuhra" (opera-ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 7—Feltman, "An Old Comedy" (Opera Theatre performance), 8—Shchedrin, "Not Only Love" (opera), 9—Massenet, "Manon" (opera), 10—Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliaccio" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 7—Loewe, "My Fair Lady", 8—Zhurbin, "Penelope", 10—Kabanov, "La Violette de Montmartre".

Lesya Ukrainka Theatre (6 Chkalovskaya St.). 9—Arbuzov, "Cruel Games", 7, 10—Myshlitsky, "The Thief".

FILMS

Non-competition films from the 12th International Film Festival. Cinemas: "Oktyabr", "Rus-siya", "Mir", "Udarnik", "Kosmos", "Parovoz", "Yuzovskiy", "Kirghizia", "Zvezdnyy", and Palace of Sports (Luzhniki). Films from the socialist community countries. Cinema: "Metropol" (Prospekt Marx). Metro Prospekt Marx.

EXHIBITIONS

State Literature Museum (64 Leninsky Prospekt). An exhibition of drawings, water-colours and self-portraits by famous poets and writers of the 19th and 20th centuries. Besides works by Russian and Soviet authors there are works by V. Hugo, G. Sand, and other foreign writers. Most of the 150 works are on show for the first time. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. On Wednesday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Leninsky Prospekt, Trolleybus 33.

BUSINESS

Traktoroexport: 20 years on the world market



Soviet Traktoroexport has been in existence for 20 years. During this time it has become one of the world's biggest dealers in tractors, agricultural and road-building technology. In 1980 its trade hit the 2,000 million rouble mark.

We have established stable links with over 200 companies and organizations in 70 countries. Vasily Mysikov, Traktoroexport's Director-General, said to an "MNI" correspondent.

Powerful Soviet K-701 and T-150K tractors are often to be seen in the fields of Hungary,

the GDR, France, Canada, the USA, Spain and other countries. The Belarus MTZ-82 is, as foreign farmers claim, unrivalled in its class for its economic use of fuel, a feature which acquires special significance in view of the energy crisis.

In addition to delivering tractors, Traktoroexport also provides technical back-up services in Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR and Cuba, for example. It has technical centres which undertake various services ranging from training local maintenance personnel to the centralized delivery of spare parts.



In cooperation with West German firms

The Ostal electronic metallurgical complex in Central Russia is now building its blast furnace facilities for steel making and rolling. The project is designed by the Krupp company of West Germany and the equipment is delivered by the Lurgi Gesellschaft firm.

In the photos: Paul Grossmann (centre), head of the supervisory team from Lurgi Gesellschaft, with Soviet engineers at the construction site. 64-metre high recuperators for the metallization shop of the combine.

USSR AND POLAND DISCUSS COOPERATION

A recent Moscow session of the Standing Soviet-Polish Commission for Scientific and Technological Cooperation examined the coordination of bilateral plans for the development of science and technology for 1981-1985. It was noted that the two countries will, among other things, develop computer systems for monitoring power engineering processes to build a series of powerful self-propelled cranes and technological equipment used in the production of large integrated circuits. The participants also discussed prospects for agricultural cooperation.

Contacts and contracts

© The USSR is helping to build a 150 kW radio station in the outskirts of Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar. The station's 238 m aerial will ensure that its programmes reach practically all districts of the island.

© The Swedish firm Autophon and Pasteror Imperial, with the assistance of the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology, have held a symposium in Moscow on sound and video insulation materials for use in buses, trolley-buses, train and metro carriages.

© Under a trade and payments agreement for the 1981-1985, signed in Moscow between the USSR and Romania, bilateral trade will figure at 17,000 million roubles, a 90 per cent increase on the 1976-1980 period. The USSR will also provide Romania with electric power on a long-term basis.

© An exhibition area for Soviet metal processing equipment has been opened in Tokyo by Japan's major trading company Itochu Ltd to introduce visitors to basic Soviet-made tools.

A Finnish symposium on theatrical technology

Melch of Finland has organized a symposium in Moscow on equipment for theatres, television and sound recording studios. Soviet experts were given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the latest inventions of six Finnish manufacturers, specializing in this field. Finnish specialists reported on stage equipment, on lighting and audio systems, furniture and stereo equipment for recording studios.

The first such event was organized several years ago and was a great success. Finnish companies got orders to equip theatres in Leningrad and Vilnius and TV and radio studios in Tallinn. This autumn Finnish specialists will conclude their deliveries of lighting and audio equipment for the conference hall at the Moscow cardiological centre.

Intourist news

TO THE CANARY ISLANDS ABOARD THE MIKHAIL LERMONTOV

Ships operated by Morskotflot on 18 international routes and call at over 40 ports in 25 countries. This year they will be sailing all round the world — across the Atlantic to the Americas and the Canary Islands, through the North and Baltic seas and across the Indian Ocean to New Zealand. They will also be calling at many Mediterranean ports.

Soviet ships. In the autumn and winter the M/S "Mikhail Lermontov", which is very popular with the British, will cruise between London and Los Palamos, whereas the M/S "Alexander Pushkin", of the Baltic shipping line, will be making round-the-world voyages.

Philately



The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a series of five postage stamps on sports. Priced at 4, 6, 10, 15 and 32 kopeks, they depict scenes from football matches, chess, wrestling, boxing, running and swimming competitions.